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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1894.

CAN SECURE SITUATIONS

NOW BY ADVERTISING IN

PRICE ONE CENT.

20 WORDS.

SEIZE THE **BOGUS PAPERS.**

How Holders of Fraudulent Citizen Certificates Can Be Caught.

AMEND NATURALIZATION LAWS

It Should Be Mandatory Upon Judges to Investigate Every Suspicious Case.

MORE FRAUDS DISCOVERED.

"The Evening World" Finds Many Cases in Which Illegal Papers Were Secured.

"The Evening World's" exposure of the manner in which Italian padrones have been fraudulently obtaining naturalization papers for aliens from the courts in New York and Kings Counties has demonstrated the urgent need for stringent amendments to the Naturaliza-

According to some of the judges in this

city who have been issuing papers to persons vouched for by the padrones or by their faise witnesses, the courts have no option but to accept as true the sworn statements of the applicants and their witnesses. The courts apparently have no authority—or, if they have, it is not mandatory—to investigate outside of the courts the allegations made in support of applications for citizenship.

Owing to this condition of affairs it is possible to hoodwink the examining adges and to perpetrate gross frauds pon the courts and flagrant violations flaw with at least an assurance of mmunity from punishment.

As an illustration it may be cited that the naturalization paper issued Oct. 24, 1893, in the Court of Common Pleas, to some one representing himself to be Domenico Mareno was issued upon an affidavit setting forth that the residence of the applicant was at a certain number in a certain street. Investigation by "Evening World" reporters shows that the building at the address given is a Catholic Church, and that the man who seared as a witness for "Mareno"

ration out of court into the antecedents

and of the possibilities of fraud.

An investigation by the State and Fed-daughter of Fred Lewis. The marriage did not prove a happy one, and a few months ago they were divorced.

Naturalization Bureaus of this city and Naturalization Bureaus of this city and Brooklyn, and into the antecedents and alleged residences of the applicants for papers, would certainly disclose the tremendous extent to which these frauds upon citizenship have been practised, and make possible the arrest and punishment of the parties to the frauds as well as the setzure and destruction of the fraudulent naturalization papers.

The seizure and destruction of these papers alone would prevent the commission of further crimes against the electoral laws, for it is a fact that the prime reason of the fraudulent procurement of the papers is for the purpose of mak-

It is possible for the officers of the law to get track of the fraudulent papers in the manner indicated. Lists might then be made of the names in which the papers were issued, and copies of these lists given to the registration and elecofficers next November. Any attempt to register or to vote upon these

papers could then be detected and the offenders brought to justice. Judge Leonard A. Giegerich, of the Court of Common Pleas, who administered the oaths to Domenico Mareno and his witness on Oct. 24, 1893, when

seen by an "Evening World" reporter to-day, said: "I am powerless in the matter of issuing naturalization papers. If a man applies for his papers, and having with him a witness who swears to the ques-

tions prescribed by law. I have no legal right to inquire as to the witness. If he perjures himself I am certainly not to blame, and there is a law by which he can be punished.

"I am particularly careful in issuing citizenship papers. I take care to see the applicants can at least speak some Eng-

miliar with our form of government. (Continued on Second Page.)

EDWARD WEBSTER IS FOUND. THIS BILL

Returned with His Mother on La Touraine Last Sunday.

from a School in Paris.

Edward Webster, the eighteen-year-old son of Mrs. Theodore Conkling, who disappeared from school in Paris Jan. 10 last, was this morning reported back at his home in West Fifty-sixth street,

Young Webster, who is six feet two inches tall, and is in appearance and de-meanor far older than his years, left the St. Lazare Station at Paris on a train bound for Colombes, where he intended visiting some relatives. He was not seen after that, and was believed to

have been murdered and his body thrown into the Seine.

This theory was lent color to by the discovery of a headless body in the Seine two weeks ago, which tallied in height and proportions with that of the missing boy.

Mrs. Conkling, the boy's mother, cabled a \$5,900 reward for any clue leading to her son's recovery. She also left for Paris to personally lead an investi-

for Paris to personally lead an investigation.

Nothing definite was learned of the affair after that until last Sunday, when Mr. Conkling arrived on the French steamship La Touraine, accompanied by Edward.

Much mystery surrounds his disappearance. He claims to have taken "French leave" because he disliked the Pensionnat Notre Dame du Sacre Coeur, where he went to school.

His appearance is much altered, and his hair is said to be tinged with grey. Edward is the son of John P. Webster, who, at the time of his death, five years ago, was a prominent member of the Produce Exchange. His will bequeathed \$40,000 to Eddie.

G. W. BONHAM MISSING.

and Has Not Been Seen Since. Mrs. George Washington Bonham was city who have been issuing papers to Sixty-first street for her lost husband persons vouched for by the padrones or this morning. Two weeks ago to-day

SAMUEL GOLDBERG IS DEAD, steal, but it is a picayune affair in com-

the applicant, so gross a fraud could preme Court, the County Court-House, of have been committed without the died this morning of pneumonia, at his connivance of the person making the in- home, 26 West Eighty-fifth street.

Mr. Goldberg went home from his office a week ago last Friday suffering with what he thought was a slight cold. His was purchased in Banker De Vito's place, at 83 Mulberry street, by an agent of "The Evening World," and the document will be used as evidence against De Vito when he is arraigned in Justice Walsh's court, Brooklyn, next Thursday. This Mareno paper is merely cited here as an instance of what has been done and of the possibilities of fraud.

Mr. Goldberg went home from his office a week ago last Friday suffering with what he thought was a slight cold. His what he thought was a slight cold. His ondition grew steadily worse, and for the last three days he had been delirious. Mr. Goldberg went home from his office a week ago last Friday suffering with what he thought was a slight cold. His ondition grew steadily worse, and for the last three days he had been delirious. Mr. Goldberg went home from his office a week ago last Friday suffering with what he thought was a slight cold. His ondition grew steadily worse, and for the last three days he had been delirious. Mr. Goldberg went home from his office a week ago last Friday suffering with what he thought was a slight cold. His ondition grew steadily worse, and for the last three days he had been delirious. Mr. Goldberg went home from his office a week ago last Friday suffering with what he thought was a slight cold. His ondition grew steadily worse, and for the last three days he had been delirious. Mr. Goldberg west home from his office a week ago last Friday suffering with what he thought was a slight cold. His ondition and the double was appointed as ecuri officer, and when the was appointed as ecuri officer, and when the was appointed as ecuri officer, and when the suffering with what he thought was a slight cold. His ondition and the double was appointed as ecuri officer, and when the suffering with what he thought was appointed as ecuri officer, and when the suffering with what he thought he was appointed as ecuri officer, and when the suffering w

A General Alarm Sent Out by Po lice this Morning.

Six-year-old Frank Eckhard has been missing from his home, 2028 First avenue, since Sunday afternoon.

His mother told the police to-day that at 3 o'clock Sunday he was playing with a hoop in front of the house, when he suddenly disappeared. The police have sent out an alarm for him.

His mother describes him as rather tall and stout for his age, with fair complexion and reddish hair and blue eyes. He wore a brown-striped jacket, blue cloth knee pants, black soft hat and button shoes.

Closely Allied.

433,167.

JUST A MASK.

pany May Be Behind the Donaldson Job.

Seeking Entrance to New York Evidence Discovered that Makes Through the Hudson River Transportation Co.

State Over to the Senators' Friends.

While the Senate Finance Committee and the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means at Albany are conducting the investigation into the State's contract with the Cataract General Electric Company it might be well for them to endeavor to discover if the "Hudson River Transportation Company" is not one of the jobs of this monster monopoly.

It might also be well for the Commit-He Left Home Two Weeks Ago what he meant by introducing such a scandalous bill into the Legislature. Incidentally it would not be a bad idea to John W. Murphy. weeping in the second flat at 301 East find out who is back of Senator Donaldson and the alleged authors of this Morton Morris,

Charles R. Huntley, of the General John H. Brownhill, Electric Company, calls the Hudson River Cataract concern the "most sweeping monopoly we have ever had." "The Evening World" called attention

to the measure in an article published on March 10. The Donaldson bill provides that the Fred E Bader right be given to the so-called Hudson River Transportation Company to parallel any railroad, canal, telegraph or telephone line in New York State, and to control the canals, rivers and other

waterways as well. Gov. Flower seems to have lent him self to the Niagara contract schenie, having signed the contract while a bill to repeal the power of the Superintendent of Public Works to make such a contract was pending in the Legislature. It also appears that the draft of the contract was prepared in the Governor's office. Now the Legislature would like to know what it all means. The contract is considered little more than ppeared as a witness for "Mareno" laso gave a false address.

Had the Naturalization law contained had been seen to be a superior of the concern are thought to be mere to be more than the Naturalization law contained had the Naturali

Away this Morning.

Samuel Goldberg, librarian of the Supreme Court, the County Court-House, died this morning of pneumonia, at his home. 26 West Eighty-fifth street.

Mr. Goldberg went home from his office a week ago last Friday suffering with what he thought was a slight cold. His condition grew steadily worse, and for the last three days he had been delirious.

Mr. Goldberg received his first appointment in the Supreme Court in 1887, when he was appointed a ccurt officer, and acted as secretary to Justice Van Brunt. Shortly afterwards he was appointed librarian, and put in charge of the opinions and decisions of the Court.

Mr. Goldberg was for many years a member of the Democratic Club, and well known in political circles.

Mr. Goldberg was for many years a member of Fred Lewis. The marriage did not prove a happy one, and a few months ago they were divorced.

YOUNG ECKHARD MISSING.

A General Alarm Sent Out by Po-

pushed and stood a good chance of passing until "The Evening World" exposed it. The belief is strong that the Niagara Company lobby was behind the job. That is the best explanation of the affair. The Niagara Company, by reason of the contract to which Gov. Flower was a party, already controlled the canals, but an entrance to New York was denied to it. The Hudson River Transportation job lifted the gatas and placed the Empire City as well as the Empire State at the mercy of the great monopoly.

The Niagara Company, which is now known as the Cataract General Electric Company, has "harnessed" Niagara and pryposes to supply electricity, not only for lighting purposes, but for transportation as well, to all New York State. It is the intention to use its power on the canals, in the cities and in the towns.

The cheapness of its motive power—the censeless fall of the waters at the great cataract—enables it to drive competing companies out of the field, and now its seems it aimed at controlling not only the waterways and the electrical companies by the railroads of New York.

Six companies seem to be mixed up in this gigantic monopoly. They are in the control in prison.

The cheapness of its motive power—the censeless fall of the waters at the great cataract—enables it to drive competing to the canals, in the cities and in the towns.

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The cheapness of its motive power—the censeless fall of the waters at the great cataract—enables it to drive competing to the canals, in the cities and in the control in

panies, but the railroads of New York.
Six companies seem to be mixed up
in this gigantic monopoly. They sre:
The Cataract Construction Company.
Niagara Falls Power Company.
Niagara Development Company,
Niagara Junction Railway Company.
Hudson River Railroad and Terminal
Company.

Whitridge, Francis Lynde Stetson, William H. Rankine, Charles A. Sweet, and Joseph Laroque.

The Niagara Falis Power Company is now relegated to the background, and in its place is the Cataract Construction Company. This institution is incorporated under the laws of New Jersey and New York, and alleges to have the modest capital of \$25,000. Edward D. Adams is President, Edward A. Wickes Vice-Pres-

STUFFED BY SUTHERL AND.

He Had Mysteriously Disappeared The "Harness Niagara" Com. Another Extraordinary Grand Jury May Be Called in McKane Cases.

ANDREWS A MERE FIGUREHEAD BALLOT-BOXES MERE SHAMS.

Shepard Want McKane et Al. Reindicted.

GIGANTIC MONOPOLY PLANNED. THE INSPECTORS SENTENCED.

Just a Scheme to Give the Whole Imprisonment for All Sixteen and a Fine in Addition for Some---Clark Discharged.

> Record of the Gravesend cases to date John Y. McKane, Chief, Six years in Sing Sing.

> > imprisonment and \$500 fine; now a fugitive from justice. Nine months in Crow Hill and a fine of \$500 or

one charge; one month

Kenneth F. Sutherland, Sentenced to one year's

in same place for con Eighteen months in Crow Constable. Hill.

Three months Michael P. Ryan. William Lyons.

Election Inspector. Conrad Stubenbord, Jr., Three month Election Inspecto Benjamin Cohen.

Election inspector Election Inspector Garretson Morris. Election Insp Washington I. Tuttle, Election Inspector. 8 29 days

Election Inspector. William H. Etewart, 29 days licholas J. Johnson, Election Inspector Election Inspector. James H. Cropney.

DISCHARGED Frank T. Clark, Election Isospector Patrick H. Tighe, Election Inspector Charles E. Morris, tax collector. James S. Stryker, Police uJstice.

William J. Gladding, Police Justice. spectors who pleaded guilty yesterday to indictments for conspiracy, were sentenced this morning by Justice Brown, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Brook-

although some of the sentences imposed were more severe than others, and every one of the men wil have to serve a tern

nne of \$509.

Inne of \$509.

William Lyons and Victor Bausenwein William Lyons and Victor Bausenwein were sentenced to four months each in the penitentiary. No fine was imposed in their cases.

John W. Murphy, Morton Morris, John M. Brownhill and Conrad Steubenbord, if the great most in their cases.

John W. Murphy, Morton Morris, John M. Charles of the penitentiary for three months each.

The others, Garrettson Morris, Washington I. Tuttle, Nicholas J. Johnson, John M. Cunliffe, William H. Stewart, Harlan Crandall and James H. Cropsey were sentenced to twenty-nine days each in the county jail.

In the cases of Johnson, Crandall and Cropsey, who withdrew their appeals from the judgment of thirty days' imprisonment for contempt, imposed by Justice Barnard. The sentences will run concurrently, but they will be compelled to pay the fine of \$2.0 which was imposed

private room
At length, a few minutes after ii, Jus-tice Brown took his seat upon the

MULBERRY STREET'S HAND-ME-DOWNS.



A Brisk Business Which "The Evening World" Proposes to Stop.

bench and announced that he was ready to proceed.

Mr. Shepard, in moving for sentence, read a long statement, in which he stated that very important information had been given to the prosecution by the inspectors who had pleaded guilty.

This information had shown beyond a doubt that they had all been terrorized by McKane, who had taken advantage of their poverty to compel them to obey his orders.

They all admitted they had been ordered by him to conceal the registration lists, and that he directed and carried out the conspiracy, with the assistance of Newton and Sutherland, to prevent Mr. Gaynor's men from copying the Gravesend registration lists.

Mr. Shepard said if the prosecution knew at the time of McKane's trial what is now known a much heavier sentences would have been demanded for McKane. He also said that the prosecution would not have allowed Newton to plead to a mere misdemeanor either, as he could have been convicted of a felony.

He added that in consideration of the clemency that would be shown to these to testify when needed by the prosecution in any further cases against the Gravesend offenders.

In the interest of public justice, he said, the prosecution could not make any public statement at the present time in regard to the information given by the inspectors.

He altended to the distressing features of the case, and said that while there was always some innocent ones who must suffer in the persons of the families and relatives of the case, and said that while there was always some innocent ones who must suffer in the persons of the families and relatives of the case, and said that while there was always some innocent ones who must suffer in the persons of the families and relatives of the case, and said that while there was always some innocent ones who must suffer in the persons of the families and relatives of the case, and said that while there was always some innocent ones who must suffer in the persons of the families and relatives of the case, and said that while there was always so

my public statement at the present ime in regard to the information given by the inspectors. He hinted that the new information regarding frauds at Gravesend would be the basis of asking for the convening of another Extraordinary Grand Jury in May next to further investigate these

of the inspectors as cases proper for leniency.

"In the presence and with the consent
of the inspectors of those districts and
during election day in 1893 the ballot
boxes were repeatedly opened and ballots thurst into them by the hands of
Sutherland, now a convict and a fugitive. Names were thereupon entered
upon the poil lists in blanks left for the
purpose of persons who never voted,
even if such persons existed at all. This
was done through the more imediate
procurement of Sutherland and of Newton, now also a convict, and also, as we
believe and are informed by these inspectors, of others not this morning before the Court; and all of it, as appears
from the evidence in the first case tried
and from the statements of these inspectors, was done under the general
control and direction of John Y. McKane.
"In the case of Newton, it is proper to

Closely Allied.

(From Truth.)

Barker (musing)—There's very little difference.

Hudson River Tansportation Company.

Hudson River Railroad and Terminal Company.

Hudson River Tansportation Company.

Hudson River Tansportation Company.

Hudson River Railroad and Terminal Company.

Hudson River Railroad and Terminal Company.

Hudson River Railroad and Terminal Company.

Hudson River Tansportation Company.

Hudson River Railroad and Terminal Company.

Hud

Mr. Shepard took up the case of each inspector separately, and showed the hold which McKane had possersed upon him, and how he had exercised the terrorism which compelled his tool to do his bidding.

After Mr. Shepard had finished, Lawyer Edward Harnum made a plea in behalf of Cohen, and Hugo Hirsch appealer for clemency in the cases of Bader, Bausenwein, Lyon and Hyan, while Lawyer John B. Shannahan asked for mercy towards Steubenbord.

Before pronouncing sentence Justice Brown said he had considered the cases of each defendant carefully, and had received all the information possible from

CHIEF MOORE AGAIN.

prosecution will not for the present make public any of the statements made by the inspectors, for the reason that such publicity would interfere with the further administration of justice," is re-garded as being very significant.

LEVY COULD HAVE ESCAPED.

of another Extraordinary Grand Jury in May next to further investigate these charges.

Mr. Shepard said in part:

"We are clear that in respect of criminal intent there is a very great distance between the case of McKane and the case of these inspectors, even though in strict law the crimes may be the same. Indeed, the information which we have within the past three days received from the inspectors has greatly heightened our impression of McKane's wick-edness in devising and carrying through this gross fraud.

"The manner in which he availed himself of the necessities of poor men, or of men the continuance of whose business depended upon his favor would, had it been as fully and precisely known at the time of his sentence as it is mow, have justified, in our opinion, a materially heavier punishment than that to which the Court has sentenced that to which the Court has sentenced the inspectors as cases proper for leniency.

"In the presence and with the consent "The presence of the presence of the presence of the presence of the building were the defendants. The presence of the buildi

Weather Forecast.

The weather forecast for the thirty-six hours The following record shows the changes in the temperature during the morning hours as indi-cated by the thermometer at Perry's pharmacy 1 A. M. 23 6 A. M. 22 8 A. M. 30 12 M. 30

(From Truth.) The Moor of Venice glared ferociously. "Woman," he cried in anger, "I have learned thy sin." Desdemona looked her husband right

in the eye.
"Othello," she answered, calmly, "I might have known you would be hard to She had just time to laugh hoarsely before he smothered her with a pillow.

Redeemed by Gold. were three thousand persons at the White Plains KEELEV INSTITUTE. *.*

Just as

necessary as a dictionary is HE WORLD ALMANAC

o'clock, a party of about one hundred citizens of Troy, filed into the room and asked to see the Governor, as they had a memorial on the Shea matter to present. Col. Williams, the private secre-tary, appeared and said : "The Governor will receive your communication but cannot see you."

Andrew H. Green, who was in the front and acted as spokesman, said : The Governor refuses to see us, gen-

Col. Williams-I made no such state ment. The Governor will receive any

dies, or that he had said anything dies, or that he had said anything about Miss Pollard hearing two children. In neither interview had Col. Brecking frige said: "She knew I was a married man when she took me," nor had Miss Pollard said: "Yes, I gave myself to him."

"How long did that interview last" asked Judge Wilson in cross-examination. "Fifteen or twenty minutes."
"Agreat deal was said that you don't remember?"
"As great deal was said that you don't remember?"
"As great deal was said that you don't remember?"
"As aswering further questions, the Major said that he had only made notes of what impressed his mind after the interview as concluded; that Miss Pollard and Col. Breckinridge had talked all the time. Miss Pollard seemed cool. He would not pretend that he had recalled everything Much had been said which he conversation he had recorded in his notes would not nave occupied more than haif a minute His attention had not seen called to the conversation for three months afterwards.

The second interview, it was developed under cross-examination, had lasted nearly an hour, and had been sender conversation for three months afterwards.

The second interview, it was developed under cross-examination, had lasted nearly an hour, and had been sender conversation for three months afterwards.

The second interview it was developed under cross-examination, had lasted nearly an hour, and had been sender conversation for three months afterwards.

The second interview of the Ith days most of the talking.

This was the interview of the Ith days most of the talking with the defense was stremous in its object. The communication ske for the predict and promised to marry her? repeated Judge Wilson, aiming to emphasize an old score.

"Yes, sir."

The when Judge Wilson asked if anything had been said or done in that interview to indicate that the promise marriage was merely a scheme between the two parties, not made in good faith, the defense was stremous in its object.

Then when Judge Wilson asked if anything had been said or done in that interview to indicate that the promise marriage was merely a scheme between the two parties, not made in good faith, the defense was strenuous in its objections, protesting that it called for an opinion which should be the province of the jury, not of a witness.

Judge Bradley admitted it, however, and the Major said nothing had been done of the sort to indicate a scheme such as had been described.

Dr. F. M. Schaeffer, beputy Coroner of the District of Columbia, a tail, stender, bearled, spectacled man, was called thing had been said or done in that interview to indicate that the promise marriage was merely a scheme between the two parties, not made in good faith, the defense was strenuous in its objections, protesting that it called for an opinion which should be the province of the jury, not of a witness.

Judge Bradley admitted it, however, and the Major said nothing had been done of the sort to indicate a scheme such as had been described.

Dr. E. M. Schaeffer, beputy Coroner of the Institute of Columbia, a tall, slender, bearded, spectacled man, was called as an expert upon handwriting. After stating his qualifications and his expert upon handwriting. After stating his qualifications and his expert upon handwriting. After stating his qualifications and his experticute, which had extended from a case to which had been called by Senator (ibson, of Marylami, in 1881, Mr. Butterworth was about to hind him the letter disclaimed by Miss Pollard when Mr. Wilson coolly remarked: "Well, I don't think he is an expert at all." which attred a laugh.

Mr. Wilson proceeded to put questions and enter objections, but Judge Bradley decided that the witness could proceed.

Dr. Schaeffer and Major Butterworth put their heads together for a few minutes, and finally in answer to a direct question Dr. Schaeffer declared that he had been written by the same prson who penned the others in evidence (Miss Pollard).

10 CENTS.

ANGRY MEN FROM TROY.

Audience with the Governor Denied to a Hundred of Them To-Day.

THEY DEMAND IT AS A RIGHT.

Private Secretary Williams Says They Block the Public Business.

AND TALKS OF INDICTMENTS.

Governor Would Take Papers, but Would Hear "No Stump Speeches."

(By Associated Press.)

ALBANY, March 27.-There was a scene in the ante-room of the Executive Chamber, this morning, when, at 10

Defense Calls Him This Time in the Breckinridge Case.

He Contradicts the Plaintiff in Some Interview Points.

He Contradicts the Plaintiff in Some Interview Points.

Saw Nothing to Indicate that the Colonel Was Scheming.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Attorney Butterworth, of Col. Breckinridge's counsel, kept the Circuit Court waiting and then falled to appear. Finally the defense called to the witness stand the interview and Mr. Green will be course, and we counsel for the prosecution of Shea, the Troy murderer, then broke in: "We desire to present this communication ourselves, and we think we ought to see the Governor."

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Attorney Butterworth, of Col. Breckinridge's counsel, kept the Circuit Court waiting and the falled to appear. Finally the Mr. Black—Does the Governor say so, or is it simply your voice? (Applause).

Mr. Black—Does the Governor say so, or is it simply your voice? (Applause).

Mr. Black—Does the Governor and the Governor is too busy to see you.

Mr. Black—Does the Governor and the Governor is too busy to see you.

Mr. Black—Does the Governor is too busy to see you.

Mr. Black—Does the Governor is too busy to see you.

Mr. Black—Does the Governor say so, or is it simply your voice? (Applause).

Col. Williams—As I said before, I will carry any communication to the Governor nor, but his time is valuable just now.

Mr. Black—Counsel for the prosecution of Shea, the Troy murderer, then broke in: "We desire to present this communication ourselves, and we think we ought to see the Governor."

Not Green—As to summer the desire to present this communication to him.

Mr. Green—As the Governor is too busy to see you.

Mr. Black—Does the Governor say so, or is it simply your voice? (Applause).

Col. Williams—As I said before, I will carry any communication to the Governor nor, but his time is valuable just now.

and then failed to appear. Finally the defense called to the witness stand the Chief of Police, Major Moore, in whose offices there had been two promises made by Col. Breckinridge to marry Miss Pollard, on May 13 and 17, 1893. It was proposed to contradict some of Miss Poliaru's statements regarding those interviews.

Major Moore denied that in either of the two interviews Col. Breckinridge had said: "This is one of life's tragedies," or that he had said anything about Miss Pollard hearing two children. In neither interview had Col. Breckinridge and when she took me," nor had Miss Pollard said: "Yes, I gave myself to him."

They long did that interview last?"

They long did that interview last?"